

Stone, the defaulter, spent his last night on earth in a gambling house. He left it for eternity.

A Countess is in jail in Paris for swindling jewelers and other trades-folk out of 117,179 fr. worth of goods.

In Baltimore, there are six hundred and eighty-two families, seventy-two of whom rejoice in the prize of John.

The New York Post says Brown thinks that the paragraph about so many miles of the Atlantic cable paid out is a misprint for so many miles "played out."

The London Times, it is refreshing to see, has now a correspondent in this country—Mr. Jennings—who has the candor to write of things as they are and present them with truth and fairness.

The Anti-Slavery Standard, which has adopted the policy of attracting attention, by being exceedingly extravagant and absurd, calls upon Congress to impeach President Johnson for his reconstruction policy.

"One of our worthy Senators," says a Nashville paper, "was attacked by the sidewalk of Cherry street, last night, and driven to a doornstep, where he sat until a late hour, waiting for the pavement to recover its equilibrium."

The Louisville Journal speaks of the abduction of Sanders as petty larceny.

The Maine Democracy endorse the Administration of President Johnson. The democrats of Ohio have pronounced against it.

A wealthy old man just deceased in Paris, left one hundred thousand francs to a young man who politely gave up his seat to him one night at the crowded opera.

There are five persons in the Brooklyn almshouse who became insane from fright; one of them owing his fright and insanity to the New York riots in 1864.

Col. Lorenzo H. Whitney, who commanded a one hundred day Illinois regiment, and has since written a history of the Rebellion, has been arrested for seducing a soldier's wife at Dixon, Illinois.

A monument is to be erected at Lawrence, Kansas, to the one hundred and fifty victims of Quantrill's massacre. Sixty-nine of them lie in one trench.

Next week an attempt will be made to reach the sunken steamer Pewabic, by the means of diving bells. The object is to secure the immense amount of treasure in the safe, and any bodies that may still remain in the wreck.

Col. S. M. McChesney, formerly commander of the First North Carolina (loyal) regiment, died at Beaufort, last week. He enlisted in a Brooklyn regiment at the commencement of the war as a private.

A German paper is of opinion that the hanging of Mrs. Surratt is complimentary to the sex, as it is a recognition of the responsibility of women.

"Old Joe Brown," ex-Rebel Governor of Georgia, is vigorously canvassing that State in favor of the Constitutional amendment abolishing Slavery.

Benny Eyer, aged eighty-five, and Anna Gray, aged seventy-five, married and set up house-keeping in Xenia, Ohio, last week. Benny is a muscular splitter of rails, and Anna rides on horseback with singular ease and grace.

Two fellows at Fort Edward, N. Y., who loved the same girl, took a drink together the other night, proposing to drown their rivalry; but there was poison in the cup, and the poor girl now finds one lover dying and the other one waiting to be hung.

A lady with an immense waterfall was the object of much attention in New York the other day. Presently along came a careless painter with a ladder on his shoulder, and in turning a corner the ladder came in contact with the waterfall and out rolled the following articles: Two curled hair puffs, one piece mourning crape, two pincushions and one black stocking. The painter ran and the female dodged into a store.

Bishop Elliott of Georgia has written a letter on the union of the Episcopal Church, North and South. Before such re-union takes place, he wants the consecration of the new bishops, Wilmer and Lacy, recognized, as well as the action of the Southern Church in making Arkansas a diocese. But he is especially solicitous that the memory of "our beloved Bishop Polk" should be guarded from reproach.

Kentucky has furnished to the Union armies more than twenty thousand stalwart men who wear "the shadowed livery of the burning sun." They are all retained in service, and comprise thirteen regiments, eight of which have been ordered to Texas. It is officially estimated that the raising of these colored troops has set free over a hundred thousand slaves.

When Gen. Grant was in Montreal, Admiral Hope of the British navy, with three fleet officers, in all the glory of lace and buff, drove around to see him. They found a plan man in linen wrapper and carpet slippers, smoking a cigar. The Admiral expressed surprise at this lack of ostentation, but hastened to follow the General's free-and-easy example, by getting himself into an undress uniform and behind a cigar as soon as possible.

It is suggested that the Atlantic cable might have been laid, if it had been paid out over a dozen metallic life boats, towed in line behind the Great Eastern, the cable passing between rollers at the bow and stern of each boat. The boats would not sink under any circumstances, while their buoyancy would prevent any heavy strain upon the cable.

THE JOURNAL.

MANCHESTER VT.
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1865.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.
For Governor: PAUL TULLINGHAM.
For Lieutenant Governor: ABRAHAM B. GARDNER.
For Treasurer: JOHN B. PAGE.
COUNTY TICKET.
For Senator: WILLIAM E. PARK, of Woodford.
For Judge of Probate: HARMAN MYERS, of Fowles.
For State's Attorney: A. L. MINER, of Manchester.
For Sheriff: LEANDER POWERS, of Bennington.
For High Bailiff: JAMES L. McALL, of Rupert.
For Judges of Probate: THOMAS WHITE, of Bennington District.
ELIAS B. BURTON, of Manchester District.
Election Tuesday, September 5th.

The Coming Election.

On the fifth of September occurs the election of State and County officers and town representatives. It is always important that good men should be sent to the Legislature, and this duty, if nothing more, should bring every voter to the polls. But the people of this State are too apt to under estimate the importance of the State election. It is the result of this election which determines the political position of the State, and exerts its influence upon the councils of the nation. A large Union majority in Vermont may not be of such vital importance as it was last year; but the work of reconstruction is hardly less important and arduous than the work of crushing the rebellion, and the influence of the State should be felt upon this question as upon the other. The resolutions of the Union Convention pledge a hearty support to the administration of Andrew Johnson, and the larger the union majority the more effective will be the support of the Government.

General Grant at Home.

A few years ago, there lived in Galena, Illinois, a retired army captain, who assisted his father in the leather business, and lived on a salary of \$40 per month. His manner of life was very plain, and his circle of acquaintances limited. He was rather unfortunate in his business affairs, and was not considered exactly the man to rise in the world. His manner was always thoughtful, and he seemed more given to reflection than to action. At the breaking out of the war he raised a company; but through the intercession of the member of Congress from his District he received a higher appointment, and left for the field at the head of a regiment.

Such was the departure of Lt. Gen. Grant from Galena, some over four years ago. A few days since he returned to his former home, after labors and triumphs such as few men have accomplished. He passed through crowded streets under triumphal arches to a house which his former neighbors had purchased and furnished for the use of their distinguished townsman. From the elevated grounds of his beautiful home, the greatest of living generals can look down upon the streets where five years ago, he pursued his humble calling, without fame and without ambition. Having sought renown only as it was to be found in the path of duty, he is now permitted to look back upon a public career untarnished with a single crime. Of the history of his obscure life in Galena, but little may be known; but his history since then is the history of the salvation of his country, and of the greatest war of the century.

Trial of Capt. Wirz.

The long delayed trial of the keeper of the Andersonville prison is in progress, and sworn statements of the horrible details which have so long sickened the country are now on record. Whatever may be the bearing of the evidence upon the responsibility of the prisoner on trial, it leaves no doubt as to the responsibility of the prisoner at Fortress Monroe. The condition of things at Andersonville was not of a nature to escape the eye of a vigilant government. The physicians of the prison testify that seventy-five per cent. of those who died might have been saved by proper care. Reports of the needs of the prisoners were sent up to the authorities, but were not heeded. The country has never doubted that the horrors of Andersonville resulted from a deliberate plan of the Richmond authorities to murder the Union prisoners; and when the record of this trial is before the world, there will be no room for doubt on the part of any people.

Democracy.

The Democrats of Maine have had their convention and made their nominations. Their resolutions endorse the administration of Andrew Johnson.

son, approve the war policy of his predecessor, and defend the right of the Federal Government to reorganize the States. Their nominee for Governor claims the votes of the people for the reason that he has always been a supporter of the Union.

The Democrats of Ohio have also had their convention. In their view, the policy of the present administration is an outrage upon human rights; every State has a right to control its own affairs, and decide if it chooses; the war has failed to determine anything, and another rebellion is at hand. Upon this platform Alexander Long, whose reasonable tendencies were so unmistakable that many of his own political associates voted to expel him from Congress, claims the support of the people for the office of Governor.

Here is something of a difference, and one party or the other is evidently in the wrong. If the Maine Democrats are right, then the Democratic party has been lamentably wrong the past four years. If the Ohio Democrats are right, then the Maine Convention ought to have given its adherence to Jefferson Davis rather than to Andrew Johnson. The Democratic party of the present day appears very much like a house divided against itself.

Representation in Congress.

General Schenk, of Ohio, recently made an important speech, in which he pledged himself to propose in the next session of Congress, an amendment to the Constitution so that hereafter representation shall be founded upon voters, and not upon population. The speaker took a careful view of his subject, and proved from statistics the expediency of the proposed change. By the census of 1860, Alabama had a population 100,000 less than Maine, and under the three-fifths rule she had seven representatives to five from Maine. South Carolina, by reason of the large number of her slaves, had six representatives, while Vermont, with a greater free white population, had but three. Pennsylvania had a population of 2,849,266, and was allowed twenty-four representatives; while North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana, with an aggregate free population 10,000 less than Pennsylvania alone, were allowed thirty-nine representatives—being fifteen more than the same population in a free State. Now if the Constitution stands unchanged, and slavery is extinguished, the other two-fifths will be represented, 1,505,212 more will be represented, and the South will have the advantage of fourteen more votes in Congress than she has hitherto had. The seven States mentioned in connection with Pennsylvania would have fifty votes in Congress, while Pennsylvania with the same voting population would have but twenty-four. If Mr. Schenk's proposed amendment is carried, the South will have the inducement of an increased representation to educate and enfranchise the blacks.

New Publications.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for September has the following contents: Coupon Bonds; Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship; Midget; Needle and Garden; Scientific Farming; Doctor Johns; Virgil; Natural History of the Peacock; Up the St. Johns' River; A New Art Critic; The Luck of Abel Steadman; At Bay Ridge, Long Island; Running at the Heads; The Chimney Corner; A Visit to the Edgeworths; On a Pair of Old Shoes; Ode recited at the Harvard Commemoration; Our Future Militia System.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September has contents as follows: September; A Trip to Bodie Bluff and the Deep Sea of the West; Love in a Hospital; Miss Pink's First Season; Niagara in Spring; Social Life in China; Tom Mallory's Revenue; Amnesia; The Pond House; Mifflott; Armada; The Helmsman; Street Education; Margaret Brynson; Hannah Fannithorn's Sweet-Heart; Our Mutual Friend; Recollections of an old Fogy.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS for September contains among others the following articles: The Lights on the Bridge; Margery Grey, a Legend of Vermont; The Cloud with the Silver Lining; Among the Studios; Stars at Bed-Time; The Boy of Chancelorville.

CITY DIRECTORY OF BURLINGTON.—We are indebted to Hiram S. Hart, the publisher, for a copy of the City Directory of Burlington.

PATERNON'S MAGAZINE for September contains an excellent steel engraving, and the usual fashion plates and literary articles.

ARTHER'S MAGAZINE for September contains a frontispiece called "The New Boy" with some excellent stories, and the usual editorial articles.

BYANT, STRATTON & HOYT, the proprietors of the Commercial College at Burlington, have our thanks for a copy of the "Proceedings of the Second Annual Convention of Bryant, Stratton & Co.'s International Commercial and Business College Association."

A PERFECT BOOK.—By reference to our advertising columns, it would appear that the force of the familiar adage has been realized. A brick machine has just been invented, which promises great excellence of quality with wonderful rapidity of production. We commend the invention to the notice of our brick-making readers.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Fourth Annual Horse Exhibition is to be held at Bennington September 5th and 6th. Several gentlemen from New York have written in relation to the exhibition, and it is understood that several fast horses from abroad will be on the grounds. Premiums to the amount of \$250 are offered.

The members of Chipman Lodge, No. 62, at Wallingford, have a Masonic Festival on the 30th, to which all Masons are cordially invited. At 12 o'clock the procession will form at the Masonic Hall and proceed to the grove to listen to an address from Henry Clark, H. W. G. S. A dinner at the Hotel will be followed by exercises at the Hall in the afternoon, and a Lecture in the evening.

A corporation with the name of "Bennington and Rutland Railroad Company" has been formed by the first mortgage bondholders of the Western Vermont Railroad, and their articles of association have been filed with the Secretary of State and in the office of the County Clerks of Rutland and Bennington Counties.

The 11th anniversary of the Vermont and Shaftsbury Baptist Association will be held at Shaftsbury Aug. 30 and 31st. The annual sermon will be delivered by Rev. W. S. Appleton, of Bennington. The circular letter will be presented by Rev. C. A. Thomas, D. D. of Brandon. The Sabbath school convention connected with this association is to be held at the same place, Aug. 20th. Rev. Wm. Ledyard Palmer, of Putney, is the preacher of the annual sermon.

George Howard, John Gibson and Ora Whitman of Londonderry, while in a high state of "spiritual" excitement, met James H. Tutts, of Jamaica, on the 12th inst., and attacked him and at last with stones, pitched him over the fence and down a bank scratching and bruising him generally.

The following report of the proceedings at the Democratic County Convention was not received in time for publication last week:

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—The democrats of Bennington County assembled in convention at Arlington, Aug. 18th, 1865. The meeting was called to order by G. H. Simmons, chairman of the County Committee, and on motion the following were chosen permanent officers of the Convention: For President, Samuel Ames; V. Pres., Barber Thompson, Geo. Jenks; Secretary, G. H. Simmons; J. P. Youlen, Assist. Secretary. On motion a nominating committee of two was chosen from the delegates of each town, consisting as follows: N. F. Barney, G. M. Vaughn, Arlington; G. H. Simmons, Bennington; Barber Thompson, C. A. Padlock, Fowles; D. W. Gleason, Amherst; Woodford; Peleg A. Mattison, Richard Mattison, Shaftsbury; B. F. McLaughlin, Maynard; Knights, Sunderland; W. H. Bebe, G. W. Farwell, Dorset; E. A. Briggs, Searsburgh; Geo. Jenks, G. C. Leach, Rupert; Solomon Bentley, S. P. Meeker, Manchester; A. P. Graham, James Smith, Winhall. On motion the Chair appointed the following persons a Committee on Resolutions: Solomon Bentley, A. P. Graham, J. P. Youlen, G. B. Bacon, Amherst; D. C. Wheeler, G. C. Leach, Manchester. The convention assembled at the time appointed. The committee on nominations made the following report which was ratified and made unanimous by the convention: For Senators, Solomon Bentley, C. A. Padlock; For Assist. Judges, Geo. Jenks, Stephen Gleason; For Sheriff, G. C. Leach; For State's Attorney, Alex. M. Huling; For High Bailiff, Peleg A. Mattison; For Judges of Probate, M. B. Roberts, Tarrant Sibley. The Committee on Resolutions presented the following which were adopted:

Resolved, That the United States Bonds that are not subject to taxation by the present laws of the land in our estimation should be taxed on their incomes; therefore we would request the Legislature of Vermont to tax the income of all U. S. Bonds held in the State, at the next session of the Legislature.

Resolved, That we will support the State officers nominated at the late Democratic Convention held at Burlington, and that we endorse the resolutions as passed at that Convention.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the nominations this day made, and we will endeavor to elect the candidates put in nomination.

Resolved, That the Secretary request the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Argus & Patriot, Rutland Courier, Burlington Sentinel and Manchester Journal.

G. C. Leach presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the democracy of Bennington County will not support any man for office that is not in favor of taxing the income on the U. S. Bonds.

G. W. Simmons, J. P. Youlen and D. C. Wheeler were elected a County Committee for the year ensuing.

Voted to adjourn.

GOED H. SIMMONS, Sec'y.
J. P. YOULEN, Assist. Sec'y.

SOMETHING NEW.—We call attention to the advertisement of the Duplex Elliptic or double Spring Skit. Though a recent invention, it has become very popular, and is rapidly obtaining the preference over other kinds in use. The rods in it are composed each of two flexible and well-tempered steel springs, which are ingeniously braided together edge to edge, the lower rods heavier, and having a double covering. This peculiarity of construction makes this skit very strong and durable, and also so exceedingly flexible that it readily adapts itself to the form of the wearer, and allows of any amount of doubling and crushing without injury to its shape. These skirts are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical ever made. There are advantages which ladies who have experienced the discomfort and inconvenience of single springs, will fully appreciate.

A GREAT SUCCESS.—The American Publishing Company, of Hartford, Ct., have sold of Albert D. Richardson's book, entitled "The Field, the Dungeon, and the Escape," nearly 70,000 copies, and the sales are still increasing. Their presses are running night and day to fill their orders. See advertisement in another column of Agents Wanted.

MISS EDMONS LEWIS, the colored sculptor, from Richmond, Virginia, will take passage on the steamer of the 19th, from this city, and proceed to Florence, Italy, where she will be under the instruction of competent masters. She has been teaching for some time past in Richmond.

STATE ITEMS.

A horse, stolen from A. J. Crawford, Chaplain at the U. S. Hospital at Brattleboro, was brought back and placed in the pasture from which it was stolen, after an absence of a week. It bore marks of hard usage, but the Chaplain thinks himself fortunate in getting it again even under such circumstances, as he has lost two horses by theft within the last year and a half—the rebels taking them in one of their raids into Pennsylvania.

—Staten Hospital, at Montpelier, now contains about 100 patients. The *Police of the Soldier*, published by the soldiers in the hospital, has suspended for the following reasons: Editor—Sick. Printer—Discharged from Service. Devil—married. Sub-Devil—Here. We also understand that the General Hospital at Brattleboro has been broken up and the patients, some 50 in number, transferred to Staten Hospital.

—Surgeon E. R. Phelps, formerly in charge of the United States Hospital at Brattleboro, has returned to Windsor, his former residence. He has resigned his position in the public service and returns to the practice of his profession.

—The last Vermont Cavalry was mustered out of the United States service Wednesday afternoon, by Lieut. Davidson. The regiment numbered 28 officers and 466 men.

—Norwich University has furnished to the army during the war two hundred and fifty officers, viz., five major generals, six brigadier generals, twenty-five colonels, forty field officers, sixty-five captains, and the remainder of the number as lieutenants.

—Two ladies by the name of Sargent, living in Ludlow, had their clothes stolen from the lines on Monday night, the 14th inst., to the amount of about twenty dollars worth. No trace has yet been found either of the rogues, or their plunder.

—But one death occurred in Wilmington during a period of over four months, or since April 1st. It has been an almost unexampled period of health the past season.

Crimes.

—It is now known that A. P. Stone of Columbus, Ohio, who has filled the positions of Congressman, Treasurer of the State and revenue collector of a large district, was a defaulter in a very large sum, and closed his career by suicide. He was appointed by Gov. Chase to take charge of the Treasury of Ohio when the Breslin-Gibson defalcations were discovered. He was formerly a prominent merchant of Columbus, was a church member and enjoyed a high reputation for integrity. It appears that he had gradually become addicted to liquor and card-playing, got embarrassed, and finally desperate under a sense of his inability to escape the coil which drunkenness and gambling had wound about him. On Monday night, the 31st of July, Mr. Stone made a last effort to retrieve his fortunes at the gambling house in Columbus, and lost about three thousand dollars. In the morning he took poison, which threw him into a stupor. While in this condition, he visited a business establishment in which he had an interest, and afterwards a graveyard, where he had two children buried, from which he was taken by his friends, and died the next day.

—Friday evening the body of a young woman, about eighteen years of age, was found in the Mohawk river, about midway between Canajoharie and Fort Olean. A log was lying across her limbs just above the knees, the balance of the lower portion of her limbs being covered with sand. The body was very much decomposed, and with the exception of a pair of gaiters on her feet, entirely nude. Her skull was fractured from a point over her right eye, extending to the lower tip of her right ear. Her right hand was separated from her body, lying about ten feet from it. The gaiters were morocco, tipped with leather. An inquest was held and a post mortem examination. The jury decided she came to her death by violence. It is not known who she was, and the whole affair is wrapped in mystery. The body had been for a long time in the water.

—The first conviction for murder under the new state of affairs in North Carolina, has just occurred at Salisbury. A young woman of the aristocracy, Temperance Neely, was flagging a negro child, when its mother, a free woman, Galena, came up, pushed Miss Neely away, took the child, and was walking off with it, when Temperance drew a pistol, and shot her dead. Under the old rule, as the act was seen by none but negroes, there could have been no trial. But Gen. Schofield ordered the case before a military commission, and it has convicted Miss Neely of murder. Much excitement has been caused by this event, and great eagerness is shown to know whether the prescribed punishment will be inflicted.

A colored man recently pushed his wife into the river at Sandwich, C. W., and when she caught hold of a saple to save her life, beat her unmercifully to make her let go. She remained bleeding in the water for some time, but finally got out alive, after her husband had fled, supposing her dead. He has been arrested.

—A slaughter almost too monstrous for belief was perpetrated recently on the Spanish ship *Haydee*, in the Gulf of Mexico, no less than eighteen passengers being assassinated in cold blood by a French sailor, who had the assistance of a Greek and an Italian in his butchery. A Spanish gentleman and six of his family were among the victims, as well as a large number of young children.

A FENITENT REBEL.—The Washington *Republican* says: "Last evening, General Jubal Early was seen on Pennsylvania avenue, boasting that he would never get down so low as to ask Johnson's pardon; that what he might have done and go to hell with it; that he had enough in Europe, beyond Johnson's reach, to support him in ease, &c." A brief residence in Fort Lafayette would improve Jubal's manners.

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—A correspondent writing from Huntsville, Ala., gives the following account of the Clay family, of which C. C. Clay, Jr. is the most prominent member just now. It illustrates very forcibly the effects of secession:

I have occupied since my arrival here, a large and pleasant second floor front room, in the dwelling house of Gov. C. C. Clay, father of the notorious rebel bearing the same name. In the year of our Lord 1860, the Clays of Huntsville, Ala., were the autocrats of all they surveyed. They possessed wealth, influence, power and rank. Yankeeism frowned before their imperious will. A brother of C. C. Jr., at that time edited a paper here, and demanded the warfare of the black flag to the Union armies. The Canada cloth-cutting Clay, now a captive, occupied a splendid mansion near the city, and had a fine office in the best street, well stocked with legal works and a general library. The old Governor lived in a large and comfortable old mansion nestled down in a "land-escape garden," where ample shade was furnished by fine old trees, whose foliage had fallen in forty autumns. His plantations were well stocked, slaves and all, and producing annual thousands. In 1865, a change has come over the spot of our dream. The editor is a poverty-stricken hater, begging at the back door of his aged and decrepit father's house for family bread. The younger C. C. is a captive, chained with even blacker chains than his common, defiant treasonous compeers. The eminent vine, who is by the way, a genial, kind-hearted old man, twining into the grave, is compelled to leave to an enterprising Yankee, a usurper the front or main part of his dwelling to procure means of subsistence. Hence, while the Yankee boldly marches in at his front door into his parlors and best chambers to dream loyal dreams, and rest, now that the warfare's over, the quondam aristocrat must plod around to the rear, and there eat the (seem) bread of mud passion, with a conscience weighed down with remorse.

SUMMARY PUNISHMENT OF OUTLAWS AND MURDERERS.—A party of outlaws known as Tom Clark's band, whom even the late Confederate army did not recognize, and for the arrest of whose leader Gen. Hood offered a large reward (to rebel money) last fall, have lately been making havoc in Northern Alabama. They made a descent upon the house of John S. Wilson, near Florence, killing him by roasting in order to extort money, and then killed the rest of the family, including the overseer, his wife and two daughters. A lad named Foster, escaped, after being severely wounded, by fringing death. The Federal troops succeeded in capturing two men, who upon being recognized by young Foster, were shot. The soldiers continuing the pursuit, killing ten more on their own recognitions.

ARREST OF BRIG. GEN. RAMSLEY.—We understand that another important arrest has been made. The individual is a less a personage than ex-Brig. Gen. J. C. Ramsay, late of the Confederate army. It is said that our Governor, W. G. Brownlow, is well acquainted with him. It is stated by a contemporary, that the Governor is indebted for "clevered observations" through bars in Knoxville, East Tennessee, to the ex-Brigadier. His trial will develop some exceedingly rich scenes. *Nashville Union.*

A correspondent writes from the Austrian watering-place of Gastein that a rebel Englishman has for some days taken up his abode on the Malutzer Tauern, a mountain more than six thousand feet high. He lives in an extremely comfortable tent, but the cold obliges him to wear it with a stove. He has thirty-two horses at his disposal to communicate with the lower earth. He chooses this singular dwelling place in order to enjoy at leisure and for some length of time the spectacle of sunrise in mid-winter in a warm tent, surrounded with snow and ice.

SANDERS & CO.—Since Jake Thompson mysteriously disappeared from Canada with the rebel money bags, many of the Northern rebels have got by the cases. Bennett Young, the rebel, has quarreled with Sanders & Co. and has been driven out. He is now in the hands of the Federal authorities. He is now in the hands of the Federal authorities. He is now in the hands of the Federal authorities.

The German *Punch*, edited in Berlin, publishes a coat of arms, drawn for President Johnson. It consists in a pair of open scissors; between the lower part is a tailor's goose, and between the upper parts a thimble, surrounded by balls of thread instead of cotton balls. In place of flags and flag-staffs, the scissors are surrounded with yardsticks, on which are hung coats and pantaloons. The whole rests on a platform, decorated with American drapery and a shield bearing the motto, "I shall mend the torn Union." The device is a great compliment to the equality in your country, and a snub on the armorial ensigns of our retrogressive and useless nobility.

The Albany *Journal* says that, now that Gen. McClellan is self-exiled, Gov. Seymour is forever sunk into oblivion, and Gen. Sherman declines to be entrapped, the ghost of Mrs. Surratt is the only recognized leader of the Democratic party.

A female candidate for the Detroit Penitentiary, who was bound there in the cars, the other day, was asked for her ticket by the conductor, while the officer in charge of her was temporarily absent in another car. She wouldn't disclose, and when the ticket man threatened to put her off, dared him to, and he did.

A man by the name of Stoddard, in Cass county, Iowa, was carelessly handling, on Saturday last, a loaded gun, when it was discharged, fatally wounding a young lady by the name of Decker, who was standing near by. Stoddard and the unfortunate victim were to have been married in a few days.